### § 166.28

unless the use is authorized in accordance with the provisions of §§164.130 through 164.133 of this chapter;

- (2) Giving due consideration to:
- (i) Whether the pesticide is reasonably likely to be used in compliance with the requirements imposed by the Agency under the exemption; and
- (ii) The progress which has been made toward registration of the proposed use, if a repeated specific or public health exemption is sought. It shall be presumed that if a complete application for registration of a use, which has been under a specific or public health exemption for any 3 previous years, or any 5 previous years if the use is supported for registration by the IR-4 program, has not been submitted, reasonable progress towards registration has not been made.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 71 FR 4511, Jan. 27, 2006]

### § 166.28 Duration of exemption.

- (a) Specific or public health exemptions. EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a specific or public health exemption for as long a period as is reasonably expected to be necessary but in no case for longer than 1 year.
- (b) Quarantine exemption. EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a quarantine exemption for as long a period as is deemed necessary but in no case for longer than 3 years. Quarantine exemptions may be renewed. Interim reports containing the information specified in §166.32(b) to the extent available shall be filed annually.

### § 166.30 Notice of Agency decision.

- (a) Notification of applicants. The Agency shall notify an applicant of its decision to approve or deny an application request for an emergency exemption in a timely manner.
- (1) Incomplete applications. The Agency may discontinue the processing of any application that does not address all of the requirements of §166.20 until such time the additional information is submitted by the applicant.
- (2) Complete applications—(i) Denials. The Agency shall provide the specific reasons and rationale for denying the exemption request. If the denial is based on a specific information gap, the decision shall be reconsidered in a

timely manner when the information gap is filled.

- (ii) Approvals. The Agency shall provide the specific terms and conditions under which the exempted pesticide may be used.
- (b) Federal Register publication. (1) At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing all approvals of specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:
  - (i) The name of the applicant;
  - (ii) The pesticide authorized for use;
- (iii) The crop or site to be treated; and
- (iv) The name, address, and telephone number of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.
- (2) In addition, if EPA has issued a Notice of Receipt of an application for an exemption, it will issue a notice of its final decision and the reasons for that decision.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 71 FR 4512, Jan. 27, 2006]

# § 166.32 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

- (a) Unexpected adverse effects information. Any unexpected adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption must be immediately reported to the Agency.
- (b) Interim and final reports. A final report summarizing the results of pesticide use under any specific, quarantine, or public health exemption must be submitted to the Agency within 6 months from the expiration of the exemption unless otherwise specified by the Agency. For quarantine exemptions granted for longer than 1 year, interim reports must be submitted annually. When an application for renewal of the exemption is submitted before the expiration of the exemption or before submission of the final report, an interim report must be submitted with the application. The information in interim and final reports shall include all of the following:
- (1) Total acreage, amount of commodity or other unit treated and the total quantity of the pesticide used;

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- (2) A discussion of the effectiveness of the pesticide in dealing with the emergency condition:
- (3) A description of any unexpected adverse effects which resulted from use of the pesticide under the exemption;
- (4) The results of any monitoring required and/or carried out under the exemption:
- (5) A discussion of any enforcement actions taken in connection with the exemption;
- (6) Method(s) of disposition of a food crop, if required to be destroyed under an exemption; and
- (7) Any other information requested by the Administrator.
- (c) Records. Records for all treatments involving the first food use of a pesticide will be maintained by the agency to which the emergency exemption was granted for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:
- (1) Locations where the pesticide was applied:
- (2) Dates of application (range); and
- (3) Total quantity of the pesticide

 $[51\ \mathrm{FR}\ 1902,\ \mathrm{Jan}.\ 15,\ 1986,\ \mathrm{as}\ \mathrm{amended}\ \mathrm{at}\ 58$  FR 34203, June 23, 1993; 71 FR 4512, Jan. 27, 2006]

## § 166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.

EPA shall review information submitted in connection with emergency exemptions and, when applicable, use it in connection with other regulatory decisions under the Act.

### § 166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

- (a) *Grounds*. The Administrator may revoke or modify the terms or conditions of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption if he determines one of the following:
  - (1) An emergency no longer exists;
- (2) Use of the pesticide under the exemption may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;
- (3) The pesticide authorized under the exemption is not effective at con-

trolling the pest or conditions causing the emergency; or

- (4) The terms and conditions established by the exemption and these regulations are not being complied with.
- (b) Implementation. The revocation or modification becomes effective as soon as the Administrator notifies the State or Federal agency which submitted the application. Upon notification, the applicant is required immediately to take all necessary steps to assure that further use complies with the terms and conditions of any modification or, if the exemption has been revoked, to stop further use.

### **Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions**

#### § 166.40 Authorization.

The head of a Federal or State agency, the Governor of a State, or their official designee, may issue a crisis exemption in situations involving an unpredictable emergency situation when:

- (a) An unpredictable emergency condition exists;
- (b) The time element with respect to the application of the pesticide is critical, and there is not sufficient time either to request a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption or, if such a request has been submitted, for EPA to complete review of the request; and
- (c) EPA has provided verbal confirmation that, for food uses, a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance can be established in a timely manner, responsive to the projected timeframe of use of the chemical and harvest of the commodity, and that, for any use, the Agency has no other objection.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 71 FR 4512, Jan. 27, 2006]

### §166.41 Limitations.

The crisis provisions may not be utilized to authorize a pesticide use if any of the following has occurred:

- (a) EPA has informed the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor, or their official designee, not to issue such an exemption;
- (b) The pesticide use has been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act;